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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/699,736	11/04/2003	Bing-Jei Liao	SUND 319C1	6426
23995	7590 06/14/2006		EXAM	INER
RABIN & Berdo, PC 1101 14TH STREET, NW			SCHECHTER, ANDREW M	
SUITE 500	IREEI, NW		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20005			2871	
			DATE MAILED: 06/14/2006	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/699,736	LIAO ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
-	Andrew Schechter	2871			
The MAILING DATE of this comm	unication appears on the cover sheet wi				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisi after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this companies of the second of the	E MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC ons of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reprind munication.  In statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON apply will, by statute, cause the application to become AB his after the mailing date of this communication, even if the mailing date of this communication.	CATION.  eply be timely filed  ITHS from the mailing date of this communication.  BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status	,				
1) Responsive to communication(s)	filed on <u>04 November 2003</u> .				
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> .	2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition	on for allowance except for formal matte	ers, prosecution as to the merits is			
closed in accordance with the pra	ctice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D	. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are pending in the application.					
	s/are withdrawn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by	the Examiner.				
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>04 November 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected	to by the Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a clai a)⊠ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of	_	119(a)-(d) or (f).			
	ity documents have been received.				
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 10/127,413.					
	es of the priority documents have been	received in this National Stage			
	tional Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). tion for a list of the certified copies not i	received			
ded the attached detailed office ac	non for a list of the certified copies flot i	received.			
Attachment(s)	_				
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review</li> </ol>	4) Interview Si (PTO-948) Paper No(s	ummary (PTO-413) )/Mail Date			
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/4/03.		formal Patent Application (PTO-152)			
S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 7-05)	Office Action Summary	Part of Paper No./Mail Date 20060607			

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Specification

1. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
   The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 3. Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 1 recites "every two pairs of the pixel electrodes are separated by a groove, and the pixel electrodes of each pair of the pixel electrodes are separated by a protrusion". This is potentially unclear, in that it might be thought that the separation between two pixel electrodes always implies a "groove". The examiner's interpretation is that the gap must not be filled in with any other layers (other than the liquid crystal, of course). Referring to the applicant's Fig. 10B, the examiner interprets pixel electrodes 1002 and 1003 as being separated by a protrusion, but not being separated by a groove, despite there being a gap which is filled with the protrusion. That is, where there is a protrusion separating the electrodes, there is by definition not a groove, and where there is a groove, there is by definition not a protrusion. Thus, for instance, if

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every space between electrodes had a protrusion such as 1015, then there would be no grooves, and the device would not read on the claim language. If this is the intent of the applicant, the present claim language is acceptable; if not, they should clarify what is meant in their response.

# **Double Patenting**

4. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

5. Claims 1-9 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-9 of U.S. Patent No. 6,665,041, respectively. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the patented claims anticipate the present claims (a liquid crystal on silicon panel is a liquid crystal panel, though the reverse is not true).

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## Allowable Subject Matter

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6. Claims 1-9 would be allowable if the rejections above are overcome appropriately.

7. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

The prior art does not disclose an LCD with vertically aligned liquid crystal molecules, wherein every two pairs of the pixel electrodes are separated by a groove and the pixel electrodes of each pair of the pixel electrodes are separated by a protrusion (as understood by the examiner, see above).

#### Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

US 2002/0089630 to *Liu* discloses a vertical aligned LCD with protrusions and concave portions, but not separating pixel electrodes as recited in claim 1.

- U.S. Patent No. 5,452,114 to *Hotta* discloses alternating protrusions and grooves between electrodes, but not in the context of having liquid crystal molecules in a vertically-aligned mode.
- U.S. Patent No. 5,907,380 to *Lien* discloses a vertically-aligned LCD with protrusions between alternating pairs of pixel electrodes [see Fig. 12], but the protrusions do not "separate" the pixel electrodes, since they are on top of the pixel

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electrodes rather than between them; also, while there are gaps between the pixel electrodes, *Lien* does not explicitly disclose grooves between them (in Fig. 2, for instance, the gaps are filled in with layer 38).

U.S. Patent No. 5,831,704 to Yamada discloses an LCD which can be vertically aligned with protrusions [4] between pixel electrodes, but not grooves between the pixel electrodes [the structures at 2a could be considered grooves, but they are in the center of pixel electrodes, rather than between pixel electrodes].

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Andrew Schechter whose telephone number is (571) 272-2302. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 9:00 - 5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dave Nelms can be reached at (571) 272-1787. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Andrew Schechter
Primary Examiner
Tooknology Contor 286

Technology Center 2800 7 June 2006